REMARKS

This Response is submitted in response to an outstanding Non-final Office Action dated August 29, 2007. This response is being timely filed with the period for response within the shortened statutory period falling on November 29, 2007. Entry of the response and amendment is respectfully requested.

I. Information Disclosure Statement

Applicant respectfully submits a First Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement. Enclosed herein are a legible copy of the foreign patent document, Tuck, GB 132, 767; an excerpt from a non-patent literature publication, Storybook Weaver Deluxe 2004; and the non-patent literature publication, The Language Makers.

II. Drawings

Applicant respectfully submits Replacement Sheets 1, 4, and 5 enclosed herein which correct the heavy shading in the previous Figures 1, 4, and 5.

III. Status of the Claims

Claims 1-20 are pending in the application. Claims 1, 11, and 19 are independent claims.

IV. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 1-10 were rejected under 35. U.S.C. § 101 as purportedly being directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 1 is currently amended to tie the software program to a computer. Support for the amendment can be found throughout the specification, for example on page 2 at lines 22-23, on page 3 at lines 1 – 2, on page 4 at lines 5 and 15, on page 6 at line 21, and on page 10 at line 20. Claim's 2-10 depend from claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of this rejection as it may be applied to currently amended claim 1 and original claims 2-10.

V. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejection of claims 1-3, 5-9, and 11-18 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent. No. 6,134,568 to Tonkin ("Tonkin"). Applicant asserts Tonkin does not show or suggest that a "second set of pages are to be oriented in diametric contraposition to said first set of pages," as recited in independent claim 1.

In the Office Action of August 29, 2007, the Examiner states that

> Tonkin discloses a system and method for producing a storytelling book having a first set of ... pages in diametric contraposition to a second set of ... pages comprising: operating a software program having subroutines for accepting input from a user ... generating ... a first set of one or more pages from said input, wherein said second set of pages are to be oriented in diametric contraposition to said first set of pages (if a printed pages component specifies source pages 1-100 and double-sided printing, then 50 document pages are defined, with source page 1 {the first set of pages} being printed on the front side of the first document page in the group, source page 2 being printed on the back side of the first document page in the group {the second set of pages}, and so on....

(Aug. 29, 2007 Non-Final Office Action, ¶ 7, Page 4). Applicant respectfully notes that lines 15-19 on page 1 of the specification describe an oriented second set of pages to a set of first pages in "diametric contraposition" as the layout whereby "[a]n audience listening to the story sees the illustrations on the even-numbered pages, and the storyteller/reader sees the same illustrations and text on the next consecutive odd-numbered pages." Furthermore, as shown in Fig. 5 of Replacement Sheet 5 of 7 enclosed herein, "diametric contraposition" entails printing on two sequential and separate leaves ("Page 2" and "Page 3," as shown in Fig. 5), rather than on the front and back of a single leaf, as disclosed in Tonkin. The Tonkin reference shows different text passages being oriented sequentially, that is, according to how the document reads, it does not show an orientation where an image is viewable to an audience on a first set of pages, for example, even-numbered pages, and the storyteller/reader sees the same image and text on the

next consecutive set of pages, for example, odd-numbered pages. Moreover, the Tonkin reference shows an orientation wherein the user binds pages over a vertical access, not a horizontal access.

In the present application, for example, on page 1 at lines 15-19 of the specification is language describing an oriented second set of pages to a set of first pages in "diametric contraposition" as the layout whereby "[a]n audience listening to the story sees the illustrations on the even-numbered pages, and the storyteller/reader sees the same illustrations and text on the next consecutive odd-numbered pages." Moreover, in the present application, for example, as described in the specification on pages 4 and 9 and shown in Figs. 5-6, the pages are bound on their horizontal axis. As more specifically described on page 9, "[o]nce printed, the pages for the reader will be bound together with a horizontal binding...." Therefore, Applicant respectfully asserts that Tonkin does not teach or suggest "a software program in a computer having subroutines for accepting input from a user: generating a first set of one or more pages from said input; and generating a second set of one or more pages from said input, wherein said second set of pages are to be oriented in diametric contraposition to said first set of pages," as stated in currently amended claim 1.

In the Office Action of August 29, 2007, the Examiner states that

> Tonkin discloses wherein said first set of pages corresponds to figures and text input by said user, and said second set of pages is automatically generated by said software program based on said first set of pages [Claims 2 & 12], and wherein said second set of pages includes a subset of the information included in said first set of pages [Claim 3 & 13]....

(Aug. 29, 2007 Non-Final Office Action, ¶ 8, Page 4). As mentioned above, Tonkin does not teach or suggest "diametric contraposition" and, accordingly, does not teach or suggest "a software program in a computer having subroutines for accepting input from a user: generating a

first set of one or more pages from said input; and generating a second set of one or more pages from said input, wherein said second set of pages are to be oriented in diametric contraposition to said first set of pages," as stated in currently amended claim 1.

In the Office Action of August 29, 2007, the Examiner states that

> Tonkin discloses wherein said software program further comprises a subroutine for automatically displaying at least one page from said first set of pages and a second page from said second set of pages in diametric contraposition to each other....

(Aug. 29, 2007 Non-Final Office Action, ¶ 9, Pages 4-5). As mentioned above, Tonkin does not teach or suggest "diametric contraposition" and, accordingly, does not teach or suggest "a software program in a computer having subroutines for accepting input from a user: generating a first set of one or more pages from said input; and generating a second set of one or more pages from said input, wherein said second set of pages are to be oriented in diametric contraposition to said first set of pages," as stated in currently amended claim 1.

In the Office Action of August 29, 2007, the Examiner states that

> Tonkin discloses wherein said software program further comprises: a subroutine for automatically generating first indicia on one or more of said pages, and said first indicia indicating how to place leaves containing said first and second sets of pages in diametric contraposition to each other....

(Aug. 29, 2007 Non-Final Office Action, ¶ 10, Page 5). As mentioned above, Tonkin does not teach or suggest "diametric contraposition" and, accordingly, does not teach or suggest "a software program in a computer having subroutines for accepting input from a user: generating a first set of one or more pages from said input; and generating a second set of one or more pages from said input, wherein said second set of pages are to be oriented in diametric contraposition to said first set of pages," as stated in currently amended claim 1.

In the Office Action of August 29, 2007, the Examiner states that

> Tonkin discloses wherein said first indicia include binding instructions, ... the type of binding to use, ... and binding color respectively, ... page numbers, ... and graphical symbols....

(Aug. 29, 2007 Non-Final Office Action, ¶ 11, Page 5). As mentioned above, Tonkin does not teach or suggest "diametric contraposition" and, accordingly, does not teach or suggest "a software program in a computer having subroutines for accepting input from a user: generating a first set of one or more pages from said input; and generating a second set of one or more pages from said input, wherein said second set of pages are to be oriented in diametric contraposition to said first set of pages," as stated in currently amended claim 1.

For these reasons, Applicant respectfully assert that independent claim 1 and the claims depending therefrom are patentable over Tonkin.

VI. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

A. Response to Rejection of Claims 4, 10, 19, & 20 as Obvious Over Tonkin in View of Clements

Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejection of claims 4, 10, 19, and 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tonkin in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,210,172 B1 to Clements ("Clements").

In the Office Action of August 29, 2007, the Examiner states that

> Tonkin teaches all the features as demonstrated above in the rejection of claim 1. What Tonkin fails to teach is wherein said first set of pages includes text and figures, and said second set of pages includes figures corresponding to said figures included on said first set of pages, and said second set of pages does not include text corresponding to said text included on said first set of pages.... However, Clements '172 teaches a storytelling book composed of a first or facing side of an "a" side set of pages including a graphic or illustration of a portion of a story, with the "a" sides together and successively illustrating the story, without words and printed text, and a second or back side of a "b" side set of pages including the graphics and illustrations being identical or closely corresponding to the facing {"a" side} graphic or illustration... The system and method for previewing and assembling a document of Tonkin would be used to produce the storybook.... Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the

> invention was made, to have used the invention of Tonkin to produce the storytelling book having diametrically opposed story pages, having sets of pages with identical illustrations but with one set omitting the narrative, as taught by Clements '172, in order to easily allow a user to specify, preview, and remotely produce the storybook document in volume....

(Aug. 29, 2007 Non-Final Office Action, ¶ 15, Page 6-7). The Examiner also states that

> Tonkin teaches a system and method for producing a storytelling book having a first set of one or more pages in diametric contraposition to a second set of one or more pages.... What Tonkin further fails to explicitly teach is where the device is a kit.... However, although the word "kit" does not appear in the prior art reference, the reference is reasonable[sic] understood to be a kit, because Tonkin teaches that the document is assembled according to the {software} document specification and that document assembly techniques are well-known in the art and can be entirely manual, or partially or fully automated.... Because the software and the blank book are meant to be used together to assemble a storybook, one of ordinary skill in the art could reasonable[sic] interpret the invention of Tonkin to be a kit. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have provided the software and blank book for assembling a storybook of Tonkin as a kit, in order to provide a reliable technique for developing a "do-it-yourself" storybook...."

(Aug. 29, 2007 Non-Final Office Action, ¶ 16, Page 7-8). The Examiner also states that

> What Tonkin further fails to teach is wherein said first indicia correspond to second indicia on leaves of a blank book.... However, Clements '172 teaches where the original and corresponding insertion pages may simply be affixed to a blank background surface, which is provided in {a} book to form pages.... The system and method for previewing and assembling a document in a blank book, as taught by Tonkin, would be used to produce the storybook, having pages which are produced and then inserted into a clear loose-leaf holder provided in a blank book, as taught by Clements '172. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time invention was made, to have used the invention of Tonkin to produce the storytelling book having said first indicia correspond to second indicia on leaves of a blank book, as taught by Clements '172, in order to easily allow a user to arrange a "do-it-yourself" storybook, related to an audience by the creator of a story....

(Aug. 29, 2007 Non-Final Office Action, ¶ 17, Page 8).

For the reasons discussed above, Applicant respectfully assert Tonkin does not show or suggest "a software program in a computer having subroutines for accepting input from a user: generating a first set of one or more pages from said input; and generating a second set of one or more pages from said input, wherein said second set of pages are to be oriented in diametric

contraposition to said first set of pages," as recited in claim 1. Moreover, Tonkin does not teach or suggest "[a] kit for producing a storybook having a first set of one or more pages in diametric contraposition to a second set of one or more pages, comprising: a software program ... and a blank book," as recited in claim 19. Claim 20 depends from claim 19. As mentioned above, page 1 at lines 15-19 of the specification describe an oriented second set of pages to a set of first pages in "diametric contraposition" as the layout whereby "[a]n audience listening to the story sees the illustrations on the even-numbered pages, and the storyteller/reader sees the same illustrations and text on the next consecutive odd-numbered pages."

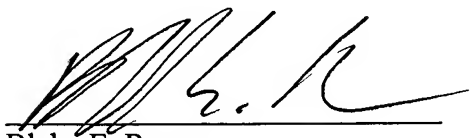
Consequently, Clements may disclose a book with a "second set of pages ... oriented in diametric contraposition to said first set of pages"; however, as mentioned above, Clements does not disclose "a software program in a computer having subroutines for accepting input from a user: generating a first set of one or more pages from said input; and generating a second set of one or more pages from said input, wherein said second set of pages are to be oriented in diametric contraposition to said first set of pages," as recited in claim 1. Furthermore, the Examiner gives no reason to combine Clements with Tonkin.

As a result, claims 4, 10, 19, and 20 are patentable over Tonkin in view of Clements.

VII. Request for Reconsideration

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims of this application are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, reconsideration of the rejection and allowance is requested. If a conference would assist in placing this application in better condition for allowance, the undersigned asks that the Examiner please call the undersigned at the number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,



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